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## MOORS DEFENDANT SEES CONVICTION

Englishman Questioned All  
Day About 3 Murders

By W. GRANGER BLAIR

Special to The New York Times

CHICHESTER, England, May 2 — Ian Brady said in a resigned voice today that he expected to be convicted in the Pennine Moors murder trial here.

When Sir Elwyn Jones, the attorney general, asked Brady what his "train of thought" was at the time he drew up a plan to dispose of the body of 17-year-old Edward Evans, Brady replied, letting his sentence trail off:

"My train of thought now is that I am going to be convicted anyway, so . . ."

The entire day, the 10th of the trial, was spent in the cross-examination of Brady on the deaths of the Evans youth, Lesley Ann Downey, 10, and John Kilbride, 12.

### Charged With Three Deaths

Brady, a 28-year-old stock clerk, and Myra Hindley, a 23-year-old typist, are accused of having murdered the three. Miss Hindley is accused of having been an accessory after the fact to the murder of the Kilbride boy.

At the beginning of the almost five-hour session, Brady appeared alert and even, at times, aggressive in his replies to Sir Elwyn. But soon he almost seemed to lose interest in the proceedings and answered questions in a weary tone.

Throughout the proceedings, however, he sought wherever possible to eliminate or at least reduce the alleged role played by Miss Hindley in the events he described.

To many of the Attorney General's questions, the defendant responded with "Yes" or "No" or "I wouldn't know."

### Witness Is Accused

Brady stuck to his story that the killing of young Evans had followed a suggestion by David Smith, Miss Hindley's 18-year-old brother-in-law and the chief prosecution witness, that the two of them "roll a queer" to acquire the money Smith needed to pay his overdue rent.

The Evans youth's hatched body was found by the police last October in the house shared by the accused in Hyde, a suburb of Manchester on the edge of the moors. The police had been informed of the slaying by Smith.

Shortly thereafter, the police unearthed the bodies of the two children buried close to each other on the moors.

Brady described Smith's statement to the police and his testimony as "a pack of lies."

He also insisted again that it was Smith who had brought Lesley Ann to the Hyde

## Port Greets the New Kungsholm As She Completes Maiden Trip

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and noisy progress up the harbor, Captain Per Eric Sjolín expressed satisfaction with the performance of his ship on her first Atlantic crossing.

"She is just as good as the others," he said—a reference to the fact that the new Kungsholm was his fourth Swedish American passenger command. Captain Sjolín, who started with the line in 1937, had been master of the previous Kungsholm (now the Europa of the North German Lloyd line), the Stockholm and the Gripsholm.

Satisfaction over the performance of the British-built liner was expressed also by Erik Wijk, managing director of the Swedish American Line. He said the ship behaved well on an Atlantic crossing that was marked by all kinds of weather, including one day of 32-knot northwesterly winds.

Near the vessel's bow there was a patch where the white paint was missing. It had been removed by the scouring action of the rough seas.

Mr. Wijk said: "The weather gave us a good chance, to test her out, something we had hoped to do on her sea trials, only the weather did not cooperate then. On this voyage she came through it all with flying colors."

### Reason for New Vessel

Asked why the line had decided to build the new Kungsholm at John Brown & Co. (Clydebank) Ltd., Clydebank, Scotland at a time when it still had in service two modern passenger ships, Mr. Wijk said: "It is our policy to come out with a new top ship every five years for our clients."

The 21-knot motorship is a dual-purpose vessel, designed both for trans-Atlantic and cruise service. On the Atlantic service she has accommodations for 750 passengers in first and

house and had later taken her away from the house alive. He reiterated his denial that he knew anything about the death of John Kilbride.

The pornographic photographs of Lesley Ann and what the prosecution has described as the "harrowing" tape recording of the little girl's screams and protests were again discussed.

Brady said that he now found listening to the tape "embarrassing" but that he did not think the pictures of the naked and gagged girl were "particularly horrible." He also said he did not recall having had any emotions when he was hatching young Evans to death even though he admitted there had been "no justification" for using the hatchet.

When Sir Elwyn was sketch-



The New York Times (by Allyn Beam)  
Capt. Per Eric Sjolín aboard his ship the Kungsholm after arriving here yesterday.

tourist classes. On cruise service she can accommodate 450 travelers.

The city's official greetings were extended to Captain Sjolín by John S. Palmer, Commissioner of the Department of Public Events, who boarded the liner off Staten Island from a tugboat.

Mr. Palmer was among some persons who boarded the new liner without having a valid smallpox vaccination certificate in their possession. Mr. Palmer, after offering to send home for his certificate after the liner docked at 9:30 A.M., was permitted to leave the ship without producing it. Not so fortunate were two new photographers, who were vaccinated in the ship's sick bay.

The Kungsholm sailed from Göteborg, Sweden on April 24 with 304 passengers. She will leave here Thursday on her initial westbound Atlantic crossing with 711 passengers.

ing Brady's character, he asked the defendant about his collection of "dirty books." Brady responded that his collection was "poor" and that better ones could be found in many "lords' manors" in Britain.

## C.I.A. 'WATCHDOGS' REJECT EXPANSION

Reject Fulbright Bid to Add  
Foreign Relations Aides

By TOM WICKER

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 2 —

Members of the "watchdog" subcommittees that provide Congressional monitoring of the Central Intelligence Agency rejected today the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's request that some of its members be included.

Senator Richard B. Russell, chairman of the watchdog group, wrote Senator J. W. Fulbright of Arkansas to inform him of the decision.

Mr. Fulbright is chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. The C.I.A. monitoring group is made up of members of the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees.

Its decisions not to widen its membership to include Foreign Relations Committee members may lead to new floor debate and renewed efforts to tighten Congressional supervision of the C.I.A.

The Foreign Relations Committee is meeting in a regularly scheduled session tomorrow and may take up the matter. Its agenda is already crowded with routine business, however.

### Long Been Criticized

Congressional supervision of the C.I.A. has long been criticized as too loose and too limited in members. The criticism has come from a number of members of the House and Senate who are not included in the watchdog group.

About two weeks ago, following a decision of the Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. Fulbright wrote Mr. Russell suggesting that committee members with foreign policy experience be included in the monitoring group.

Mr. Russell called a meeting last Monday of the Armed Services and Appropriations subcommittees that handle C.I.A. affairs. His purpose was reported to be a discussion of the Foreign Relations Committee's request.

This was done in the wake of disclosure that at least five C.I.A. agents operated in South Vietnam in the late nineteen-fifties under the cover of a

multimillion-dollar technical assistance program operated by Michigan State University for the Government of the late Premier Ngo Dinh Diem.

It also followed disclosure that a C.I.A. agent, Yuri Raus, was being sued in a Federal court for allegedly slandering Erik Heine by calling him a Soviet agent and that Mr. Raus was claiming legal immunity because he had acted in his official capacity as an agent and on C.I.A. instructions.

The C.I.A. conceded these facts in a memorandum to the court, and said it had instructed Mr. Raus not to testify.

Also last week, Massachusetts Institute of Technology announced that its Center of International Studies was severing all ties with the C.I.A., which had helped to establish the center and for which the center had been doing research since 1951.

### Complete Study Asked

On the Senate floor last week, Senator Eugene J. McCarthy of Minnesota—one of those pushing for tighter surveillance of the C. I. A. by Congress—said that in view of the Raus and Michigan State cases, Congress would be rejecting "a very basic constitutional responsibility" if it did not begin "to exercise some degree of jurisdiction beyond what it is exercising now."

Senator McCarthy has also introduced a resolution calling for a "full and complete" study of the effect of C. I. A. operations on policy-making by a special subcommittee of the Foreign Relations Committee.

In view of the rejection of Mr. Fulbright's proposal for the inclusion of Foreign Relations Committee members in the present watchdog group, it appeared that Mr. McCarthy's proposal for a special investigation might gather support.

The purpose of widening the monitoring group, as proposed by Mr. Fulbright, was to bring members who are most familiar with foreign policy and the nation's foreign relations into a position to observe what effect secret C. I. A. operations might have in the world.

The present members of the monitoring subcommittees, in addition to Mr. Russell, are Senators John Stennis of Mississippi, Carl Hayden of Arizona and Stuart Symington of Missouri, Democrats, and Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, Milton R. Young of North Dakota and Margaret Chase Smith of Maine, Republicans.

